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Britain to probe mercenary recruitment for Rhodesia
LONDON, Jan. 29 (AFP). — The Director of public prosecutions is to probe allegations that "Southern Placement Services," of Johannesburg, are recruiting armed forces personnel in Britain for the illegal Smith regime in Rhodesia.
British Minister of State at the Foreign Office David Ennals announced the move in a Commons written reply today after being urged by Mr. Robert Hughes to prevent such recruitment.

recognizes constructive an role in Lebanese crisis
WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (AFP). — The United States recognizes the "constructive role" played in helping to settle the Lebanese crisis, State Department said here today.
Ambassador John T. Trainor said the U.S. government was "encouraged with progress being towards reconciliation among Lebanon's factions."
He said a basic domestic political accord was being developed, he said, comprising "a political accommodation acceptable for all the Lebanese."
In a related development, the U.S. official said the market will stay calm and the country's economic program will be followed.

1, Number 79 AMMAN, FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1976 — MOHARRAM 29, 1396 A.H.

compensates men in bid cod war
LONDON, Jan. 29 (AFP). — The British government will last Wednesday pay 100,000 pounds sterling to compensate British fishermen for the loss of earnings between January 24 and February 24 of the period of the Anglo-Icelandic negotiations and the "cod war".
The British government had given Harold Wilson's demands for protection of the Royal Navy's fishing zone claimed by Iceland.

resumes in Beirut momentum is towards peace
BEIRUT, Jan. 29 (AFP). — More than 100,000 people were coming down from the war-torn streets of this capital today and civil servants were returning to their jobs.
But as the fighting has driven this nation to the verge of breakdown over the past nine months, 300 deserters from the army reportedly set up an "Autonomous Arab Army of Lebanon."
The existence of the break-away force was disclosed in an interview with the group's self-styled leader, Lieutenant Ahmed Khatib.
He told the pro-Libyan newspaper Al-Qifh Al-Arabi that his unit was supported by Palestinian forces and backed the cause of the Palestinians and the Lebanese leftists.
Two other Lebanese newspapers reported earlier today that Syrian police arrested him for attacking a Lebanese army detachment on Tuesday after it escorted the Syrian Foreign Minister to the border. Two Lebanese soldiers were killed in the strike.
But the lieutenant's arrest was denied today by Zuhair Mohsen, head of Saiga, a Palestinian guerrilla organization.
Mr. Mohsen said the attackers were soldiers attached to Lieutenant Khatib's force. But the Palestinian leader said he approved of the nationalist phenomenon represented by the lieutenant, although disapproving of the attack.

Kissinger says USSR, Cuba increased aid to MPLA
WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (AFP). — President Gerald Ford's administration is "now seriously considering" repeating its request to Congress to approve financial aid to two Angolan groups backed by the Americans, U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger declared here today.
Mr. Kissinger was testifying on the Angolan civil war for the first time in public before the U.S. Senate Sub-Committee for African Affairs. He indicated that the administration did not envisage clandestine aid to the Angolan National Liberation front (FNLA) headed by Holden Roberto and the United Front for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) led by Jonas Savimbi similar to the undercover assistance given by the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) in 1975. He used the term "overt financial aid."
Clandestine aid was strongly opposed by a large majority of both houses of the U.S. Congress, which voted to cut off funds for Angola from the Department of Defense budget.
Mr. Kissinger revealed that the Soviet Union had halted its arms supply airlift to the Marxist Angolan People's Liberation Movement (MPLA) from Dec. 9 to 24 last year at the request of President Ford.
He charged that Moscow resumed its airlift as a result of the Senate vote on Dec. 19 to cut off secret funds for Angola.
"After the Senate vote to block any further aid to Angola, the Cubans more than doubled their forces and Soviet military aid was resumed on an even larger scale," the Secretary of State declared.
He added that "the cooperation of the Soviet Union and Arab countries that

and Rabin fail to reach identity of views
WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (AFP). — President Ford and Mr. Rabin had been informed of the amount of the new aid program before he arrived in the United States but the President would not disclose it until he sent in his aid requests for all Middle East countries in the middle of February.
On the diplomatic aspects of the American-Israel summit, Mr. Nessen said: "We have the impression that Israel remains committed to peace efforts in the Middle East."
He would not elaborate beyond adding that one purpose of the talks had been to discuss how new practical progress could be made.
The talks between the President and Mr. Rabin were believed to have focussed on a formula for reconvening the full Geneva Conference of parties to the Middle East conflict. It has met only once, in December, 1973.
The main obstacle has been Israel's refusal to meet the PLO and insistence by the Soviet Union and Arab countries that

U.S. aid to Israel had from about \$500 million to some \$2,000 million
The House spokesman said that the President's budget called for a \$1 billion cut in the 1977 financial aid to Israel.
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PEACEKEEPERS. — Two Syrian (left) and three Lebanese army troops of Lebanon's joint peace commission try to persuade an armed fighter in Beirut's Chiyah district Wednesday to leave his gun behind when he walks in the streets. (AP wirephoto).

Soviet Union in favour of political solution for Angola
MOSCOW, Jan. 29 (AFP). — An article in the Soviet government newspaper Izvestia today, affirming that the Kremlin "has never opposed the search for a political solution in Angola" caused a flurry of speculation in diplomatic circles here.
Some diplomats interpreted the article as a signal to Washington that the Soviet Union might after all be prepared to accept an Angolan modus vivendi, as proposed by U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger during his recent visit here.
Others saw it as indicating that the Soviet Union would indeed accept a political settlement of the Angola crisis, but only on its own terms.

Castro lauds American Congress' stand on Angola
HAVANA, Jan. 29 (R). — Cuban Premier Fidel Castro indicated last night his government decided to send combat troops to Angola after South Africa opened an offensive in the former Portuguese colony.
At an impromptu news conference, Dr. Castro also praised the decision of the United States Congress to cut off economic aid to the warring factions in Angola.
He said the decision showed that the influence of Congress had had grown in the United States "after the adventure of Vietnam, the catastrophe of Watergate and the madness of the government."
He said Cuba dispatched its first troops to Angola in early November after South Africa launched an offensive against the Soviet-backed Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) on October 23.
Before the South African offensive, he said Cuba had sent only military advisers and some weapons.
But he said Cuba had "no other alternative" but to send troops because Angola was a "special case of a criminal war being secretly" carried on.
Dr. Castro refused to disclose how many Cuban soldiers were helping the MPLA, but said the MPLA was now able to fight any enemy, "no matter how powerful."



ANGOLAN TALK. — Mr. Jonas Savimbi, the leader of the UNITA faction in the Angolan war, talks to his supporters at the port city of Lobito Wednesday. (AP wirephoto).

Fierce Algerian, Moroccan encounter in West Sahara

SAHARA, Jan. 29 (Agencies). — Algerian troops were forced to withdraw after fierce fighting with Moroccan forces in the Western Sahara Desert, the official Algerian news agency said Thursday night.
Morocco said 101 Algerian troops were taken prisoner and a large number of ground to air missiles captured.
Neither country gave any details of its own casualties in the desert battle — but Morocco said dozens of Polisario Front guerrillas were killed in the fighting. The Polisario movement, which has Algeria's backing, opposes the takeover of the mineral-rich territory by Morocco and Mauritania.
The Moroccan government said its forces had occupied the Western Saharan oasis of Amgala, scene of the fighting between regular troops of Morocco and Algeria.
An Algerian army unit which had escorted a food and medicine convoy into the Western Sahara withdrew after being bombarded by Moroccan aircraft, tanks and field guns, the Algerian news agency (APS) said.
Moroccan troops in the area are equipped with a small number of tanks. It was considered for the moment unlikely that Algeria had sent in any tanks because of the logistic problems involved.
The scene of the fighting was around the Amgala oasis which is 200 kms west of the Algerian border.
There was still no indication of the size of forces involved nor any further information about casualties since Moroccan officials said last night 29 Algerian troops were captured and "numerous" others killed.
The fighting flared on Monday after several months of tension between the two neighbouring north African countries over the Western Sahara, formerly ruled by Spain.
The Algerian news agency said: "In an engagement of infinitely disproportionate forces, the monarchist units of aggression made massive use of heavy arms."
As the danger of open war loomed larger between the two Arab neighbours, there was intense diplomatic activity in Fez, central Morocco, where several special envoys were sent by Arab heads of state to see King Hassan and attempt to defuse the crisis.
The King received Information Minister Tarik Aziz of Iraq and was due to confer with Syrian Vice-Premier Mohamed Haydar and General Hikmat Shihabi, commander of the Syrian armed forces.
Egyptian Vice-President Mubarak also arrived on a mediation mission: half of President Anwar is touring the three tries concerned — Algeria, Morocco and Mauritania.
The Moroccan position as explained to the envoys was the direct military intervention by Algeria in the Western Sahara was a flagrant case of aggression, since the territory was ceded to Morocco and Mauritania last November by Spain under an accord signed in Madrid.
The Moroccan occupation of the Western Sahara threatens the peace and stability of North Africa. (Continued on back page)

Bomb campaign stepped up in north Portugal areas

LISBON, Jan. 29 (R). — A month-long bombing campaign against leftist targets in northern Portugal was stepped up today, coinciding with a visit there by the Interior Minister for talks with police and military chiefs.
In the capital, talks on sharing future political power between civilians and the military appeared to have reached deadlock.
People rushed into the streets from their beds in panic during the night when six bombs exploded within ten minutes in the northern city of Braga.
Nobody was hurt but damage was put at several million escudos (tens of thousands sterling). The targets were homes of communists, trade union offices and other left-wing organisations.
Another bomb went off outside the home of a radical left-wing priest in the nearby seaside resort of Povo de Varzim.
And in the main northern city of Oporto, police were flooded with calls from residents reporting anonymous telephone warnings of imminent bomb attacks.
((Continued on back page))

Olympic flame starts journey

OLYMPIA, Greece, Jan. 29 (AFP). — The traditional Olympic flame was solemnly lit here today and taken by car to Athens airport for transportation to the Winter Games at Innsbruck, Austria.
Greek actress Maria Moschouliou performed the ceremony in the cradle of the Olympic movement, ancient Olympia.



A new foundation

We applaud Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami for his wise efforts to prod a fundamental reappraisal of the national political structures of Lebanon. His announcement this week that the cabinet has drafted the main lines of a new national pact is good news for the people of Lebanon. If, as he said, the new pact will cover the principles of political, economic and social reforms, the Lebanese people have something to look forward to.

The situation in Lebanon remains precarious, though all signs point to a gradual return to normality in the country after nearly a year of hell. If this return to peace is to hold and intensify, it will have to be built on a strong foundation that can withstand the normal shockwaves of national political life. That foundation in Lebanon had been slowly eroding during the past ten years, and it collapsed in 1975. It can only be rebuilt and strengthened by just the kind of basic reforms that Mr. Karami announced would soon be issued.

Again, it is not for us to tell the Lebanese people and leaders what kind of system they should adhere to. The only thing we can suggest — and the suggestion is valid for all people in all countries — is that they rebuild from the ashes a national structure whose guiding principle is based on the innate rights of all people, and not on the innate greed of all people. By this we suggest a distribution of political and economic power based on the realities of demography, common sense and private initiative. Lebanon will no doubt rebuild itself and return to a position of some international stature via its traditionally vibrant private sector.

What the Lebanese leaders must keep in mind as they set about to rewrite their elusive national pact is the underlying cause of their recent nightmare. Contrary to the facile silhouette images offered by the major international news media, the fundamental conflict in Lebanon has not been and is not a religious one. It is a family dispute inflamed by injustice, wealth and greed, and fanned by international forces with an interest in keeping the Middle East in turmoil.

The people of Lebanon and their Arab brothers are tuned in to these realities, and it is a testament to their awareness that their effort is now geared to building that foundation in Lebanon that will stand impervious to intrigue.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Commenting on the U.S. opportunity for peace in the veto at the U.N., Al Rai said

"the most immediate consequence of the veto was to place America's friends in the Middle East in a very difficult position. It also obstructed the step-by-step policy, which, according to the paper, is the only approach to a settlement acceptable to the U.S."

The declared American acceptance of the Geneva Conference is just a cover-up, the editorial said.

The veto, the paper continued, has left no logical alternative for the Arab countries other than to join the Syrian position, which is supported by Jordan.

"Jordan's representative to the U.N. Mr. Abdul Hamid Sharaf," the paper recalled, "has declared that by casting its veto, the U.S. lost a historic

opportunity for peace in the area. Commenting on Rabin's speech before U.S. Congress, Ad Dustour said the omission of any reference to Palestinian rights or Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab territories at this specific moment is significant, and is considered a defiance of the international community and all peace efforts in the area.

Rabin's speech, the paper continued, solicits further U.S. moral and material support for Israel by using the well known Israeli argument that the problem lies in the Arab refusal to recognize Israel.

The paper concluded by asking the Arabs whether they need any better argument to prod them towards unity and declared that by casting its veto, the U.S. lost a historic

Israeli court fines demonstrating Arab school children

TEL AVIV, Jan. 28 (R). — An Israeli military court has fined Arab schoolchildren up to 4,000 Israeli pounds each following demonstrations in the occupied West Bank on Tuesday against the latest American veto in the United Nations Security Council.

The students in the West Bank towns of Ramallah, near Jerusalem, and Nablus, to the north, demonstrated in the grounds of their schools against the U.S. veto on Monday of a resolution on the Middle East which would have affirmed Palestinian rights to an independent state.

Military sources said the students were thought to be planning marches through the streets when security forces intervened.

The students responded by throwing stones at the Israelis but then returned to their classes, the sources said. The fines were imposed soon after.

Romanian books for university

AMMAN. — A collection of books on medicine, engineering, history, arts, sciences and tourism that has been on display at the Romanian book exhibition was offered Wednesday to Jordan University by the Romanian Ambassador in Amman.

The university's Deputy-Director for Academic Affairs, Dr. Mahmoud Samra, thanked the Romanian Ambassador and presented him with the university's emblem.



WELL SUPPLIED. — Syrian Minister, Mr. Qublan, discusses his meetings with his Jordanian counterpart, Mr. Ali Hassan Odeh (right).

Syrian minister says talks were fruitful

AMMAN. — The Syrian Minister of Supply and Foreign Trade Mr. Ahmed Qublan said Thursday his discussions with Jordanian authorities on supply problems were fruitful, and ended in complete understanding in conformity with the policy of the two countries drawn up by His Majesty King Hussein and President Hafez Assad.

Civil aviation meeting in Feb.

AMMAN. — The joint Jordanian-Syrian Aviation Committee will meet February 19, in Amman.

The committee will discuss the strengthening of cooperation in the air cargo transport field and other coordination measures in civil aviation.



FOR EXPERT ASSISTANCE. — Minister of Transport, Mr. Hassan, and the German Ambassador to Jordan sign the memorandum.

Amman aviation region to open

An Iraqi civil aviation delegation, headed by the Deputy Head of the Iraqi Civil Aviation Institution is expected in Amman within two days to attend the inauguration ceremony of the Amman region air traffic control station next Sunday, under the patronage of His Majesty King Hussein. A Syrian delegation led by the Director-General of the Syrian Civil Aviation, Mr. Nahid el Khani, will also arrive for the same purpose.

Hotel training discussed

The Director-General of Tourism Mr. Ghaleb Abou Jaber Thursday discussed with Mr. Zahia Assakli, the Director of Hotel training in Morocco, means of bilateral cooperation in the field of hotel training.

Memoranda exchanged for W. German aid

AMMAN. — Memoranda were exchanged Thursday between Minister of Transport Mr. Khaled el Haj Hassan and the West German Ambassador in Amman Dr. Horst Schmidt-Dorleiden.

According to the memoranda the German government will provide the Ministry of Transport with technical expertise in the field of planning, technical training and suggestions and recommendations in connection with transport.

The two governments also agreed to extend the stay of the present German experts in the port of Aqaba, and to nominate a team of German experts to prepare a study on the management of the port and to provide necessary equipment to implement the relevant work programme.

Information Minister meets Soviet Ambassador

The Minister of Culture and Information, Mr. Salah Abu Zeid Thursday received in his office the Soviet Ambassador in Amman and discussed with him the programme of Jordanian-Soviet cultural cooperation for 1976.

Jordan, Syria reach agreement on mutual representation at

AMMAN. — Jordan and Syria Thursday reached agreement on the reciprocal handling of diplomatic and consular representation abroad.

A joint communique issued at the end of a three-day meeting of the Permanent Committee for the two countries' diplomatic integration and coordination in Damascus said the Committee has agreed that as of next June, Syrian and Jordanian diplomatic and consular missions in countries where there is only one mission for either of the two countries, will handle the other country's interests.

The foreign ministries of Jordan and Syria will start immediately to provide the missions concerned with the necessary laws and regulations to carry out their new duties.

The communique named 25 world capitals in which Syrian chanceries will look after Jordan's interests, and seven capitals in which Jordanian chanceries will look after Syria's interests.

The Committee's talks were headed by the Secretary-General of the Jordanian Foreign Ministry, Mr. Hassan Ibrahim.

Saudi Finance Minister here for talks

AMMAN. — The Saudi Arabian Finance Minister Mohammed Abal Khalil arrives in Amman Friday on a few days' visit to Jordan.

He will hold talks with his Jordanian counterpart on bolstering Saudi-Jordanian financial relations, besides meeting other senior officials.

The Jordanian Minister of Finance and the Governor of the Central Bank of Jordan recently visited Saudi Arabia and discussed financial matters with Saudi authorities.

Talhouni returns from Bahrain

The Speaker of the Upper House Mr. Bahjat Talhouni returns here today from a short visit to Bahrain.

It's In The Stars

Great thinkers have always felt that the more they learn, the more they discover their ignorance. Concerning astrology, the great mathematician, scientist and philosopher, Sir Isaac Newton when asked by Mr. Helly: "So why does a great man like you believe in astrology?" questioned in return, "Sir, have you studied enough astrology to believe or disbelieve in it."

I have, and find it to be a very instructive science. Perhaps history never mentioned if Mr. Helly had a reply, but we beg you, dear reader, to take the approach of Sir Newton and close your mind to anything that you may not have studied thereby missing a wealth of knowledge in this very short life.

The science of astrology which is to be discussed in this weekly column, is the study of the stars, the philosophy of which may be as old as history. We know that the Chaldeans were astrologers and that later the Egyptians give evidence from graves of upper and lower Egypt of a knowledge of astrology. The Greeks were aware of the science and in time the Arabs continued the tradition.

Astrology, together with astronomy has been through its development a discipline and of the things that dared to go beyond teachings and books. Astrology, with reached Europe at a time when it was difficult for it to be accepted. who studied the stars and bravely stood up to the ignorant well as a strong character. Claudius Ptolemy, Ptolemy, the As thers, Nicolas Copernicus, Galileo, Tycho Brahe, Johannes Kepler, Isaac Newton, and many others are only a few of the men of history who were involved in astrology related sciences. Numerology, psychics, spirit healing, the geomancy, clairvoyance, chomety and telepathy are a few of the subjects that are discussed in this column. Only after studying the subject will you have to accept or deny its existence. After 26 years of study, subjects, I am more convinced of their substance. And yet four thousand volumes continually discover its secrets.

Got something going on?

If your organisation, group or company has an event scheduled that is open to the public, the Jordan Times would like to know about it.

We will shortly start publishing a daily guide of things to do and places to go in Amman and Jordan. We are especially interested in all cultural events, such as films, lectures, exhibits, musical performances, debates and discussions, as well as related events that are open to the public. We are interested in both free events and those with an entrance fee, and will publicize them free of charge.

If you are involved in any such happening, or you know of an upcoming event, please call the Jordan Times any day except Sunday, between 10:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m., for publication in the following day's paper.

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— General Manager

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America also extends her fishing limits to 200 miles

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29, (AFP). — The U.S. senate has approved draft legislation fixing U.S. fishing limits at 200 miles from the coast.

The senate vote, 77 to 19, followed approval by the House of Representatives. The House, however, proposed July 1 this year as the starting date whereas the Senate proposed July 1, 1977.

Congressional sources said that this discrepancy meant that another vote was needed. The U.S. Senators have several times urged extended fishing limits, but their ideas have so far been effectively blocked in the House of Representatives.

The house has now changed its attitude following vigorous pressure from the coastal states, where fishermen say intensive fishing by the USSR, East Europe and Japan is using up stocks.

In contrast, tunny fishing interests in Southern California have several times complained at the extension of limits to 200 miles by Peru and Ecuador.

The U.S. government has so far shown itself against any unilateral extension of limits by the United States.

Canada now agrees to sell reactor to South Koreans

OTTAWA, Jan. 29 (AFP). — Canada has finally agreed to sell South Korea a \$300 million nuclear reactor after months of negotiations during which Canada insisted on strict guarantees on the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons.

Energy Minister Alastair Gillespie said here that the final obstacles to the sale had been removed.

The sale of the 600 megawatt reactor was initially agreed on last June, but ran into difficulties the following month when South Korea opened negotiations with France for the purchase of a plant for reprocessing plutonium which would have enabled her to transform nuclear waste from the reactor and produce nuclear bombs.

The Canadian government, whose technological aid in the peaceful use of atomic power enabled India to explode its first atom bomb in 1974, insisted on guarantees that the South Korean plant would be used only for peaceful purposes.

\$200 million U.S. aid grant for Portugal

LONDON, Jan. 29 (AFP). — The United States plans to provide assistance of \$200 million to Portugal, it was announced today.

This aid will be solely for purpose of "social infrastructure" including education and housing.

The U.S. will also provide technical assistance in any of these sectors.

A team of U.S. experts was expected shortly in Lisbon to work out details of this economic assistance.

The government would prefer an agreement on this major issue to be reached within the law of the sea conference, whose discussions are to resume in New York on March 29.

Congressional sources said the Senate version of the proposed legislation appeared to be more in conformity with administration's views than that by the House.

It was, in fact, the Department of State which obtained Senate adoption of an amendment stating the date as July 1, 1977. The Senate had originally opted for this year, 1976.

France expects rise in 1976 oil bill

PARIS, Jan. 28, (AFP). — France is likely to import slightly more oil in 1976 but it will cost about 20 per cent more, the fuel department of the Industry Ministry said.

Last year the nation's oil bill was \$ 9,000 million for a total consumption of 96 million tons.

This year the oil bill is likely to be \$ 11,000 million with consumption up three per cent to 99 million tons.

Last year's consumption was down 8.3 per cent, which was lower by 6.2 per cent than the 1973 figure, the Ministry said.

Oil consumption has thus approximately followed the fortunes of the French economy in the past two years, and the rise in consumption expected this year will mirror a slight recovery in the French economy.

The mild winters of 1973 and 1974 have helped France's oil bill.

For example, domestic heating oil consumption was down 12 per cent in 1975.

The expected rise in the oil bill during 1976 goes a long way to explaining concern in France at the moment regarding the future foreign trade account.

S. Africa buys locomotives to haul 2 km long trains

A fleet of mammoth electric locomotives built in Britain will haul an estimated 17 million tonnes of iron ore a year from a South African mine.

Announcing the multi-million pound sterling order from the South Africa Iron and Steel Industrial Corporation (ISCOR), a spokesman for the manufacturer, GEC Traction Ltd of Manchester, north west England, said that the locomotives were a key requirement of the South African company's major iron ore export scheme.

ISCOR is at present building an 864 km. railway line from its mine at Sishen to a loading jetty on the coast at Saldanha Bay. When the line is completed ore will be transported at the rate of more than 60,000 tonnes a day by three trains, each of which will be 2.2 km long and carry 20,200 tonnes in 202 four-axle wagons.

Each train will be hauled by



A gearbox and rotor head for the Lynx — the world's fastest helicopter in its class — under inspection in the assembly shop of Westland Helicopters Ltd at Yeovil, in southwest England. The Westland design involves two major innovations leading to a much simplified helicopter rotor system. The rotor head to which the helicopter rotor blades are connected is traditionally articulated in three ways, usually achieved by a complex mechanism. The Westland engineers have eliminated much of this complication by using flexible titanium forgings and fixing the blades directly to the head. The second innovation is in the use of conformational gearing, which spreads the contact over an oval which moves forward along the teeth as the gears rotate. Spreading the load in this way makes it possible to transmit high power with a much smaller and simpler gearbox.

EEC makes \$170 million loan to Bristol steel

LONDON, Jan. 28 (AFP). The EEC has lent \$170 million to the United Kingdom steel industry for modernisation, it was learned here today.

Two of the loans are for the British Steel Corporation (BSC). First \$70 million is approved for the ore — and coal — importing terminal at Hunterston, Scotland.

Then \$60 million is available for the BSC's stainless-steel plant at Shepote Lane, Sheffield.

The other \$40 million will help to modernise Guest, Keen and Nettlefolds' steel complex in Cardiff, Wales.

U.S. firm makes big Japan cancer insurance business

TOKYO, Jan. 29, (AFP). — But last month the firm reported that it had sold 350 thousand cancer policies to 320 thousand people.

Cancer insurance was introduced into Japan for the first time in November 1974 by the "American Family," A United States life insurance company based in Georgia.

It set up a branch here but Japanese insurance firms did not see much chance of success as there was such a limited field.

In its first two months' operation "American Family" sold a total of 8 thousand policies. By February 1975 the total sold was 10 thousand.

ECONOMIC BRIEFS

● KUWAIT. — India is to get a 15 million dinar Kuwaiti loan on easy terms to finance a hydroelectric power project. The loan is for 25 years at four per cent interest.

● LONDON. — Barclays Bank has granted the Indonesian Ministry of Finance a \$17 million loan to buy radio and television equipment in Britain, it was announced here Wednesday.

● COLOMBO. — China has agreed to provide Sri Lanka with an interest-free loan of \$3 million in convertible currency, it was announced here yesterday. The loan, to be granted in two instalments early this year, is repayable over a five-year period including two years' grace.

● TOKYO. — Japan's Toyota Motor Co. today denied General Motors charges that Toyota infringed on a GM emission control patent. According to reports from Dayton, Ohio, the GM suit asserts that Toyota made, used and sold "low profile catalytic converters" patented by GM.

● DOMINICA. — The French government is planning large-scale economic aid to this Caribbean state's 66,000 people, it was learned here today. Prime Minister Patrick John will arrive in Paris on Monday for talks on financial and technical assistance in several projects.

● JAKARTA. — The Director-General of the Saudi Arabian Development Fund, Sheikh Saleh Abdullah El Zaamil, is expected to arrive here on Monday for talks on the possibilities of extending aid to Indonesia.

World rubber consumption continues to rise

LONDON, Jan. 28. (AFP). — World consumption of both natural and synthetic rubber exceeded production in October as they did on a cumulative basis over the first 10 months of 1975, but all figures were well down on the corresponding ones in 1974, statistics from the International Rubber study group revealed today.

For natural rubber, consumption in October was 292 thousand metric tons compared with 282 thousand tons in September and 312 thousand tons

total so far to 2.8 million or 5.3 per cent less than the corresponding stage before. Production, however, reached 275 thousand tons in October 20 thousand more than in the previous 12 months earlier, a cumulative figure at the end of the period of 1974.

Stocks at the end of 1974, while the total 5.5 million tons, was cent less than the 6.1 tons consumed in the months of 1974.

Synthetic consumption the month reached 637 thousand tons, against 637 thousand tons in 1974, while the total 5.5 million tons, was cent less than the 6.1 tons consumed in the months of 1974.

Beirut banks, stock exchange to reopen next week

BEIRUT, Jan. 29 (AFP). — The Board of the Association of Banks will meet here today to consider a resumption of banking which has been disrupted by nine months of civil strife.

Meanwhile, Radio Lebanon reported that banks and the stock exchange would reopen for business at the beginning of next week when foreign exchange rates for the Lebanese piastre could be fixed.

Radio Lebanon also reported that the dollar fell slightly against the Lebanese piastre in unofficial exchanges, varying between 250 and 253 piastres compared with 275 piastres reached during the peak of violence.

The rates could not be taken advantage of since banks and the stock exchange remained closed, it said.

Before civil warfare erupted in April last year the dollar was put at between 225 and 230 piastres on the Beirut market.

The Governor of the Central Bank today called on all bank officials and employees to return immediately to work. Yesterday the Bank of Lebanon began payment of "all transfers to beneficiaries."

3-nation RCD talks continue in Lahore

LAHORE, Jan. 29 (R). — Government ministers from Pakistan, Iran and Turkey met here today in a council meeting of the three-nation Regional Cooperation for Development (RCD) group.

The Pakistani Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Aziz Ahmed, led his country's delegation and took the chair when the meeting opened, while Iranian Foreign Minister Abbas Ali Khalatbari and Turkish Foreign Minister Ihsan Sabri Caglayangil headed their national delegations.

A communique on the two-day meeting will be issued tomorrow.

The RCD was set up in 1964 to boost trade and cooperation between the three countries.

Japanese res project put b OECD

PARIS, Jan. 29 (AFP). — Japanese-inspired project on the future of industrial societies was here today by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

The three-year dollar project was put May by the Japanese government and has been by a team under Professor Okita, President of the Japanese Overseas Development Fund.

Title of the research is: "The Future of Advanced Industrial Societies in Harmony with the Environment." It is by French economist Francois Lesourne.

The OECD said: "The longer-term development trends, both within the industrial world and between industrial societies and the rest of the world, the programme will take into account the consequences of these trends, potential and opportunities for energy, raw material, and the future of international economic structures and systems in relation to growing interdependence."

LONDON MARKET REPORT

Government bonds extended Wednesday's gains by up to 1-1/2 points among long dated loans in fairly active trading Thursday, dealers said.

Some sources expect a one-half per cent reduction in the Bank of England minimum lending rate tomorrow.

Equities firmed in sympathy with industrial leaders rising as much as 6p.

Gold shares ended narrowly higher on balance. Dollar stocks and Australians eased.

At 15:00 hrs the F.T. Index was up 4.6 at 409.2.

Amman's sound of music

tical studies. Making them qualified to tap the local musical potential at an earlier age in the future.

Mr Abdel Hamid Hamani has been the Director for two years, previously joining as a teacher in 1969. Having trained in Vienna for 7 years, Mr. Hamani is also a classical composer whose work is well-known in Germany.

The famous German pianist, Schmalfoas came to Jordan especially to play a selection of Mr Hamani's work.

Mr Hamani has many future plans to broaden the scope of the Institute which he hopes to realise step by step. He would like to introduce classes for 7-11 and 12-14 year olds but this would require more teachers than the present 12 and would mean the Institute opening in the afternoons as the hours are limited to 8.30-12.30 now.

Another proposed programme is for people whose hobby is music and don't want a full time course of study. They would be able to follow a cultural programme, attending the relevant theoretical lectures and practical classes.

The Institute is developing and in a few years it is hoped to prolong the basic study period to 4 or 5 years, resulting in more highly qualified musicians. The formation of an orchestra is a dream very much of the future but what a boost to the musical talent of Jordan if a National orchestra could be established.

Immediate plans are for a concert given by the students at the end of the year.

To achieve these aims, more and better qualified specialist teachers will have to be found. Strong financial backing is essential and it is this lack of adequate funds that is slowing down the development programme. Although some students have their own instruments, the large more expensive types, like the double bass, belong to the Institute and are used by the students there.

To buy new instruments and replace the old is an expensive item on the budget, though obviously a basic requisite. There is a good library but with more money made available, the shelves could be more fully stocked.

The building now occupied by the Institute is a great improvement on its predecessor, but it is hoped, that in time, a centre will be built to strict musical specifications with all the necessary acoustics.

Two teachers I spoke to, Mr Fuad Males (violin) and Mr. Youssef Nasra (double bass and cello), praised the high standards of the programmes offered and the musical ability of the students themselves. Along with the Director, they fervently hope that, given sufficient financial backing, the Institute of Music will become an integral part of the life of the community, as a training ground for the country's future musicians and as a centre for those who simply enjoy listening to good music.

The Institute is located off Civil Defence Street, linking Shmeisani and 3rd Circle of Jebel Amman.



YOUSSEF NASRA conducting a student quartet at the institute of music.



MAKING MUSHROOMS. — Some tender care from Dr. William Hayes of Birmingham's Aston University in the English midlands, who has achieved the first important breakthrough in the development of the mushroom as one of the world's major foods. Ten years research by Dr. Hayes has thrown considerable light on the growth and nutritional content of the mushroom — the most significant discovery being that, contrary to popular belief, it can be grown on any waste vegetable matter. This and the fact that it has a very high protein content now makes it a natural for countries with basic food problems.

Tonight's TV Features

SANDY DUNCAN SHOW

Sandy secretly gives lessons to her boss who in his childhood has had no time for them and is a self made man. This leads to rumours about a love affair between them.

8:30 channel 6

A FAMILY AT WAR

Is Your Journey Really Necessary?

April 1941: Sefton Briggs finds that Tony is not much interested in his father's machinations.

MYSTERY MOVIE

McMillan and Wife

Under the cover of a respectable commercial company a gang operates illegally. A member of Commissioner McMillan's police department infiltrates the gang to uncover it.

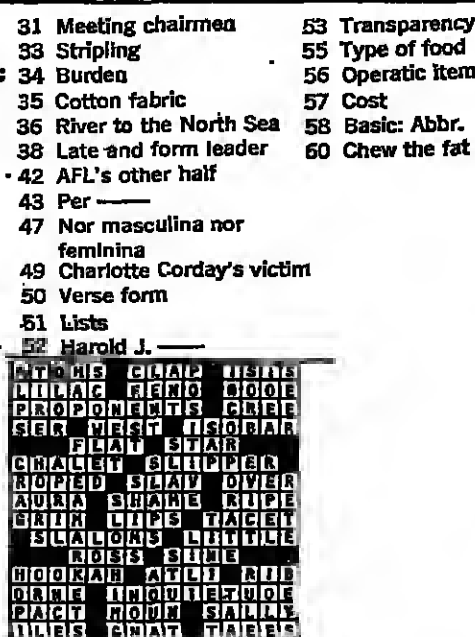
Crossword Puzzle

ACROSS

- 1 Embarrass
- 6 Mass
- 10 Aims chest
- 14 Night in Naples
- 15 Carry on something awful
- 16 Peruse
- 17 City on the Moselle
- 18 Give forth
- 19 Source of the Blue Nile
- 20 Got on board
- 22 — Jones (Imamu Baraka)
- 23 Church official
- 24 Actress Frances
- 25 Colleague degrees
- 28 "La Forza" — Destino
- 29 Half Prefix
- 30 Wolf Fr.
- 32 Very helpfully
- 37 Still
- 39 Make lace
- 40 Bitter drug

DOWN

- 1 Feed the kitty
- 2 "Yesterday"
- 3 Keep — (continue)
- 4 wds.
- 5 Volume measure
- 5 Harbinger
- 6 Having battlements
- 7 More halt
- 8 Roman love advisor
- 9 Viet holiday
- 10 Freeways
- 11 Prepare for war after defeat
- 12 Peddle your own
- 13 Robin of song
- 21 Something previously mentioned: Lat.
- 22 Sorceress
- 24 Chernin de
- 25 Others: Lat.
- 26 Brand's capital
- 27 Animal fat
- 29 Firmly decided



Radio

[ON 856 KHZ]

- 7.00 Breakfast show
- 7.30 News Bulletin
- 7.45 News Reports
- 8.00 Pop International
- 8.30 Listener's Choice
- 10.00 Sign Off
- 12.00 Pop session part I
- 13.00 News Summary
- 13.03 Pop session part II
- 14.00 News Bulletin
- 14.10 Break for Music
- 14.30 Songs
- 15.00 Classical Music
- 15.30 Light Instrumentals
- 16.00 Old Favourites
- 16.30 Easy Listening
- 17.00 Opera in Germany
- 17.30 Book Review
- 18.00 News Summary
- 18.05 News Report Roundup
- 18.30 Good Vibrations
- 18.00 News Bulletin
- 18.10 Songs
- 18.30 Sign off

Market Prices

- Apples (Golden) 110-150
- Apples (Stark) 110-150
- Apples (Double Red) 160-210
- Bell Pepper 40-70
- Cabbage 40-55
- Bananas 140-170
- Chestnuts 280-320
- Carrots (Black) 50-80
- Egg plant (large) 40-70
- Beets 60-75
- Carrots (Yellow) 50-80
- Cucumbers (Small) 280-320
- Garlic 50-70
- Grapefruit 35-50
- Lettuce 30-50
- Hot Pepper 180-220
- Horse Beans 130-190
- Marrow (Small) 140-180
- Marrow (Large) 60-100
- Mandarin 130-190
- Onions 120-150
- Oranges (French) 60-80
- Oranges 50-80
- Potatoes (Imported) 60-80
- Potatoes (Local) 80-120
- Potatoes (Sweet) 40-65
- String Beans 140-190
- Turnips 30-50

Television

- CHANNEL 6:
- 19.30 News in Hebrew
- 19.45 Varieties
- 20.30 Sandy Duncan Show
- 21.00 Living tomorrow
- 21.10 Family at War
- 22.00 News in English
- 22.15 McMillan & wife (on both channels)
- CHANNEL 3 & 6:
- 10.00 Quran
- 10.10 Islamic Figures
- 10.20 Court of Monte Cristo
- 11.30 Three stooges
- 12.00 Big Valley
- 18.00 Programme Review
- 18.05 Cartoons
- 18.30 Star Soccer
- 20.00 News in Arabic
- CHANNEL 3:
- 20.30 Arabic Series
- 21.30 Magazine Report

Prayer Times

- Fajr ... 5.04
- Sunrise ... 6.36
- Duhr ... 11.52
- Asr ... 2.43
- Maghreb ... 5.07
- Isha ... 6.24

Exchange

- U.S. Dollar 330-332
- Sterling 672-678
- D. Mark 127.2-127.6
- Fr. Franc 73.7-74
- Swiss Franc 127.2-127.6
- Lebanese Pound 132.9-134.7
- Iraqi Dinar 905-910
- Syrian Pound 85.9-86.8
- Egyptian Pound 467-477
- Kuwaiti Dinar 1111.6-1120.2
- Libyan Dinar 785-790

Amman Airport

- DEPARTURES:
- 6.50 Agaba
- 10.15 Kuwait (K.A.C.)
- 14.00 Cairo (E.A.)
- 18.30 Beirut (M.E.A.)
- 19.00 Kuwait, Tehran
- 19.30 Dubai, Karachi
- 20.30 Tehran
- 22.50 Doha, Muscat
- ARRIVALS:
- 8.30 Agaba
- 8.45 Beirut (M.E.A.)
- 9.30 Kuwait (K.A.C.)
- 10.30 Cairo (E.A.)
- 16.30 Paris
- 17.20 Copenhagen

Horoscope

ARIES (March 21-April 20). Developments impend involving friends, group activities. Focus on what's best for all. The oncoming moon provides means and incentives for fulfilling a wish.

Taurus (April 21 - May 21). Today and tomorrow are important for your job aims. The paired prestige. You could get surprise break possibly through service or a trans-horizon. Expect the unexpected.

MINI (May 22 - June 21). Avoid arguments over money during the a.m. hours. A French lesson won't make too much out of the OPEC oil price increase.

Scorpio (Oct. 24 - Nov. 22). You may be feeling somewhat sluggish during the morning hours but don't let moods interfere with work. Family duties may be changed sometime later in the day.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23 - Dec. 21). The New Moon, effective today and tomorrow, calls for flexibility of outlook, especially where friends or economics are concerned. You may be called away suddenly.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 - Jan. 19). This could be a disruptive day financial or economical.

Where to lunch and dine Today

CHINESE Restaurant
Jebel Amman, near Ablyah School or CMS, tel. 38968. Open daily from noon to 3.30 p.m. and 7 p.m. to midnight.

First Circle, Jebel Amman
Tel. 25592 — Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. — restaurant, snack bar, coffee shop, patisserie.

Seven Seas Restaurant
Jebel Amman, Al-Amir Mohammad Street. Tel. 44085. Seafood specialties. Open lunch and dinner. Take away service cooked or raw.

New Mountain Restaurant
Jebel Amman, Third Circle. Tel. 42424. Speciality Shawarma, Shaslik & Shish Kebab. Take away or lunch and dine.

For advertising in above columns kindly contact "Sout wa Soura" Tel 38569 Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.

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Rhodesian talks likely to have little effect

GABORONE, BOTSWANA (Jan. 28, AFP). — Rhodesian Premier Ian Smith and Nationalist leader Joshua Nkomo had little chance of "selling" their talks to the Rhodesian people, Dr Elliot Gaballah, vice-president of the external faction of the ANC—the group led by Bishop Abel Muzorewa in Lusaka and the internal faction led by Mr. Nkomo.

"I lead the ANC from within in Rhodesia in the absence of Bishop Muzorewa who is on missions outside the country and will return when the situation demands it," Dr Gaballah said.

He argued that the basis for the talks between Mr. Smith and Mr. Nkomo "are very narrow because the majority of the people inside Rhodesia do not support them. It would be very difficult for Nkomo or Smith to sell the results to the people."

Dr Gaballah was not optimistic about the talks: "I do not want to be a prophet of doom, but I know the talks will not succeed. I know that Smith and Nkomo live in two different worlds and speak two different languages."

"One is negotiating for majority rule while the other is

negotiating for no handover to black rule. Because of this the talks will not succeed."

Dr Gaballah refused to comment on the military strength of his guerrilla forces but claimed the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) Liberation Committee had recognised the group led by Bishop Muzorewa.

Ford and Rabin

(Continued from page 1)
the PLO should participate as a separate delegation.

Observers said tonight's additional meeting seemed to indicate that Mr. Rabin's previous talks with President Ford and his talks with Mr. Kissinger had not succeeded in bringing about an identity of views on all problems.

The main difficulties were seen as:

New diplomatic initiatives in the Middle East: Mr. Ford stressed to Mr. Rabin the importance he attaches to a revival of "movement," if possible in the weeks to come, before the visit he wants to make to Israel and the Arab countries in April.

Mr. Rabin, on the other hand, did not offer any new formula in his speech to Congress yesterday, blaming the deadlock on the Arab governments.

Soviet union

(Continued from page 1)

importance, Soviet leaders had recourse to the rarely-used procedure of having a shortened version in Russian marked urgent published ahead of the newspaper by the foreign service of TASS, the Soviet News Agency.

The Tass version kept to key sections of the observer's article emphasising the Soviet Union desire for peace and Moscow's agreement to seek a political solution.

returning to Lisbon. "It is essential to have tolerance amongst one another. We are trying to construct a democracy, and this is not done by bombs."

But he announced no new practical measures to end the violence — blamed by police on right-wing guerrillas — which has resulted in few arrests.

There have been nearly 50 bomb attacks in the north since the new year, all aimed at leftist targets. And they have begun to spread south in the past ten days.

A building containing offices of four small leftists political groups was burned down during the night in the central town of Covilha. Both the centre and north of Portugal have remained highly conservative despite the left-wing revolution being carried out in Lisbon.

Back in the capital, a five-man delegation of the Armed Forces Movement held talks with the centrist Popular Democrat Party on sharing future political power between civilians and the military.



WAR VICTIM. — A Lebanese young man is shown in a part of Beirut Thursday where the country's ten-month civil war has left a string of damaged buildings. The unidentified man lost a leg during the fighting.

Beirut momentum

(Continued from page 1)
Even though its 3,000 inhabitants happen to be Christian Palestinians.

In a related development, the announced visit of Lebanese President Suleiman Franjeh to Syria will take place "before Tuesday," the pro-Syrian newspaper Al Chark reported here today.

The Al Bayrak daily reported that the date for the post-ceasefire visit was fixed during talks Tuesday between Syrian President Hafez Assad and his Foreign Minister Abdel Halim Khaddam.

About 30,000 refugees from the Quarantina shantytown near Beirut's port have been temporarily housed in tourist lodgings on the seafloor. Rightist militia razed the shantytown in the fighting recently.

An equal number will be unable to move back in the near future to the wrecked towns of Damour, Jyeh and Saadiyat south of here.

Although the ceasefire went into effect a week ago, militia who captured the Palestinian camp at Dbayeh 10 kilometres north of Beirut have not yet turned over control to Palestinian forces.

A spokesman of the conservative Phalange political party said the militia would not allow the Palestinians to bring weapons back into the camp.

European troop reduction talks resume sessions in Vienna

VIENNA, Jan. 29, (R). — NATO and Soviet bloc diplomats start a new round of troop-reduction talks tomorrow, with both sides hoping for a faster pace in the 27-month-long negotiations.

The 12 Western delegations said they hoped the Communist side was ready for "real bargaining" on new NATO proposals offering a cutback of nuclear weapons in West Germany if the Soviet Union withdraws a substantial number of soldiers and tanks from Eastern Europe.

"We are waiting for them to answer. The ball is in their court," a NATO spokesman said when delegates reassembled after a six-week Christmas and New Year recess.

The seven Warsaw Pact nations led by the Soviet Union were expected to reject the Western plan as inadequate, but not attempt to break a negotiating stalemate existing since the Vienna conference started.

NATO diplomats said they expected a serious attempt to bargain on details after formal speeches at the 91st plenary session tomorrow, start of the conference's eighth round.

A Soviet bloc spokesman refused comment on reports that U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger was told in Moscow last week that Russia would submit counter-proposals.

"Our frame of mind is very constructive and we will show this from the very beginning," the spokesman said.

Just before the talks adjourned in December, NATO offered to withdraw about 1,000 of 7,200 U.S. tactical nuclear warheads if the Soviet bloc accepted Western demands for a sizeable Communist manpower cutback.

The West wants the Union to withdraw 68,000 and 1,700 tanks in a fast reduction program well as cutting back or ear warheads, the U.S. would pull out 29,000 from the Central Europe.

The Communist spokesman said the new proposal thoroughly examined in Moscow and other East European capitals.

Italian Socialists hold back support for Aldo Moro

ROME, Jan. 29, (R). — Italy's Socialists, whose is crucial to the outcome of the country's political told prime minister Aldo Moro today they can expect from their neutrality.

Their answer fell in the "prior support" of the Moro's Christian Party demanded from Socialists yesterday as a condition for forming a new government and avoiding elections.

Socialist leaders in this morning and said they would support Moro on measures to shore up the economy making up their mind.

But their statement clear that the most a led government could expect from the Socialists was abstention in part votes.

This would be enough to allow a minority Christian Democrat government to survive, but Signor Moro will have to decide if he represents a sufficient base.

U.K. to keep keen eye out for guerrilla delegates

LONDON, Jan. 29 (R). — Representatives from guerrilla organisations attending a conference on "the Irish struggle for liberation" this July will be closely screened before they are allowed to enter Britain, government officials indicated today.

Some 1,700 delegates from organisations ranging from the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to the Soviet-backed Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) have been invited to the conference, in Dublin and Belfast, the second of its kind. It will also discuss the activities of multi-national companies in Ireland.

"The Home Secretary has powers to refuse entry visas and to refuse admission at United Kingdom ports of entry. Nearer the time, the Home Secretary will consider any individual applications that may be made," a Home Office spokesman said.

The organisers, Sinn Fein, legal political wing of the Irish Republican Army, have advised delegates to travel incognito, and Western intelligence services are expected to keep the proceedings under close surveillance.

At a similar conference in 1974, 15 prospective delegates were turned back when they arrived in Britain. A government source said he did not think any well-known international guerrillas would turn up this time.

Fighting in Sahara

(Continued from page 1)

West Africa, Algerian Foreign Minister Abdel Aziz Bouteflika said in a message today to the Secretary General of the U.N. Kurt Waldheim.

Recalling that the dispute over control of the territory had been before the United Nations for a decade, Mr. Bouteflika said there was no doubt about the "absolute right of the Saharan people to self-government."

Mr. Bouteflika said Algeria would "spare no effort to contribute to any initiative capable of eliminating the causes of tension." His country had a twin objective, he said:

"Unconditional support for peoples fighting for their freedom and the promotion of an active policy of co-operation and good neighbourliness in the Maghreb region."

"The Moroccan Royal Armed Forces have assumed the responsibility for a serious escalation which threatens the peace and stability of north-west Africa. Recent developments underline the need for urgent action to eliminate the causes of the tension."

Such action, he said, involved "the free and authentic exercise of the Saharan people's right to self-government and the withdrawal of troops occupying the Western Sahara."

Mr. Bouteflika told the U.N. Secretary General his government was "confident you will take the steps required by the current situation in the region and dictated by the responsibilities of the U.N., in this case that of decolonisation."

Kissinger says

(Continued from page 1)
tiveness of Soviet diplomacy declined" in the wake of the Senate cut-off.

Mr. Kissinger said reports that the U.S. had intervened in Angola before the Soviet Union by giving the FNLA \$300,000 in January of last year were false.

He did not deny the gift or the date. But he stated categorically that Moscow had begun sending arms and military equipment to the MPLA in the Autumn of 1974.

At that time, Mr. Kissinger said, the U.S. had received requests for aid from the other two factions but had rejected them.

Portugal bomb campaign stepped up

(Continued from page 1)

blast aimed at killing communists.

The calls were apparently hoaxes but the atmosphere was tense when the Interior Minister, Commander Manuel Almeida Costa, flew in for his visit. The minister conferred with Brigadier Antonio Pires Veloso, the northern military commander, and local commanders of the police and paramilitary Republican Guard during his two-hour visit.

"We are determined to guarantee a climate of democracy here," he told reporters before

Cod war

(Continued from page 1)

that Iceland had ordered its gunboats to stop trying to enforce the 200-mile claim to fishing rights were received with great interest by officials here. The reports have not been predated such a move as showing flexibility by the Icelandic authorities, who are still studying Britain's proposals to end the "code war."



STOKE CITY UNDER PRESSURE. — Supported by a defensive line of colleagues, Peter Shilton, the Stoke City goalkeeper, punches the ball clear of Tottenham Hotspur attacker, Willie Young, and relieves the intense pressure on his goal. The incident occurred during the recent third round Football Association cup tie between the clubs at White Hart Lane, north London. The 1-1 result forces a replay which will give Stoke City the home ground advantage.

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